

VICTORIES OF PEACE IN PHILIPPINES.

Peace Commission in Co-operation With the Military Forces is Doing Good Work.

SEVEN IMPORTANT TOWNS

In the Provinces of Cavite and Manila Provided With Municipal Governments

AND WORKING ADMIRABLY.

The Commissioners Corroborate General Otis' View of the General Situation.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The following statement was given out this afternoon at the state department:

"The state department yesterday received from the Philippine commission an important dispatch conveying these facts:

"By the co-operation of the military and the peace commission municipal governments have been established in seven important towns in the provinces of Manila and Cavite. These are working admirably, and one good effect of them is that considerable numbers of the insurgents are constantly deserting and coming in, some of them with arms.

"The system will soon be extended to other towns which are asking for it. Continued success in this direction will mean the beginning of the end. The commissioners state that the general situation is as described in the message of General Otis of the 26th of June, except that a number of ports in the southern part of Luzon, in Leyte and other islands to the south have since been opened to trade. Dispatches from Dr. Schurman on his return from his trip through the southern part of the archipelago were of the same purport. A disposition to accept American sovereignty and to welcome our troops was everywhere manifested.

General Otis' Report.

"The report of General Otis of the 26th of June, referred to by Commissioner Denby in the above dispatch, stated that as a consequence of the rainy season little campaigning was possible now in Luzon. We occupy," said General Otis, "a large portion of the Tagalog country. The lines stretch from Imus on the south to San Fernando on the north, nearly sixty miles, and eastward, into the Laguna province. The insurgent armies have suffered great losses and are scattered. The only large force which holds together is about 4,000 in Tarlac province and Northern Pampanga. These are scattered forces in bands of fifty and 100 in other portions of Luzon; in Cavite and Batangas provinces, they could possibly assemble as many as 3,000. They are demoralized from recent defeat. The most of the people are terrorized by the insurgent soldiers but desire peace and American protection.

American Troops Welcomed.

They no longer flee from our troops unless forced by insurgents, but gladly welcome them. There has been no recent burning of towns. The population within our lines has become dense, taking up land cultivation extensively. They are kept out of Manila as much as possible, as the city population was becoming too great to be cared for. The only hope of the insurgent leaders is in aid from the United States. This is the influence which enables them to hold out. Much consternation prevails among them and no civil government remains. The trade with ports not in our possession, the former source of insurgent revenues, is now interdicted.

Restoration of Trade Privileges.

General Otis doubted the wisdom of this policy as people in these ports are without supplies or food and the merchants suffering losses. He meditated at that time the restoration of trade privileges although the insurgents might reach some benefit from it, a plan which has since been partially carried into effect. The courts are in successful operation under the direction of able Filipinos. Affairs in the other islands are comparatively quiet, awaiting results in Luzon. All were anxious for trade and repeated calls for American troops received. He is giving his attention to the Jolo archipelago and the Palawan islands. General Otis speaks of the general desire of the volunteers to re-enlist. He has provided for the enlistment of the two regiments which have been authorized and has asked permission to organize a third regiment."

RECRUITING RECORD

For Philippine Volunteer Service Very Satisfactory.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 18.—Col. Ward, chief of the recruiting division of the adjutant general's office has prepared a statement showing that since recruiting began, July 10, for the Philippine volunteer service, the total enlistment to date has been 2,383 men, of from 504 were recruited yesterday. The statement does not include any of today's recruiting.

The recruiting by regiments is as follows: Twenty-sixth infantry, total to date, 145; Twenty-seventh infantry, 430; Twenty-eighth infantry, 258; Twenty-ninth infantry, 73; Thirtieth infantry, 291; Thirty-first infantry, 498; Thirty-second infantry, 230; Thirty-third infantry, 57; Thirty-fourth infantry, 37; Thirty-fifth infantry, 24.

The thirty-first infantry, commanded by Colonel Pettit, with headquarters at Fort Thomas, Ky., leads in the recruiting with the Twenty-seventh infantry, Colonel Bell commanding, with headquarters at Camp Meade, a close second.

General Corbin and other officials of

the war department, say they are very much gratified at the progress made, especially when it is considered that work already performed was done at the regular army recruiting stations and before the special volunteer station had been put into active operation. General Corbin says that the number of volunteers already obtained satisfies him that the ten volunteer regiments will be completely organized by the 15th prox.

BRITISH PRESS OPINIONS

That Amount to Nothing in Way of Intelligent Criticism.

LONDON, July 18.—The afternoon papers of this city, generally, in commenting on the protest of the American correspondents in Manila against the censorship, denounce the conduct of the American Philippines campaign as it has been managed by Secretary Alger and Major General Elwell S. Otis.

The St. James Gazette says: "The great American people have been hoodwinked by its general and its administration, who have kept up a series of suppressions of the truth and suggestions of the false, of Russian ingenuity and thoroughness."

The Pall Mall Gazette says: "The correspondents have done their duty to the public as journalists and gentlemen should."

"The Times in its leading editorial article to-day says: 'Alger has run the war office as a political machine. Military posts have been bestowed upon political friends without regard to fitness or the interests of the country. Dishonesty and corruption have been rampant wherever there was public money to be handled. American soldiers were killed by thousands on American soil by such agencies as embalmers and scandalous neglect of elementary sanitation. As the head is, so we expect subordinates to be. They were chosen without regard to fitness, but with every regard to political service. Naturally they act as the politicians they are rather than as soldiers and administrators, which they are not. The new imperial policy of the United States is thus discredited by association with a system of more than common corruption. McKinley, for some reason or other, is incapable of ridding himself of the incubus of his secretary, who, evidently regarding himself as a rival of the President in his pocket, secretly defies the public indignation that has been aroused by his mismanagement.'"

CABINET MEETING.

It Was Decided to Ignore Correspondents' "Round Robin."

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 18.—The cabinet meeting to-day was longer than usual and the members after it adjourned were more reticent than usual. Secretaries Gage, Wilson, Alger and Attorney General Griggs are out of the city.

A cable from Colonel Denby, a member of the Philippine commission, was read. It showed a fairly satisfactory state of affairs, one of the cabinet officers said, but it did not say that peace negotiations with Aguinaldo were in progress.

Secretary Hay also had a cable from Ambassador Choate relative to the boundary line negotiations, but it was not encouraging.

A decision was reached to allow the "round robin" matter to drop. At an informal conference held at the White House last night, the subject was thoroughly discussed and such a policy agreed upon. This it is stated was confirmed at to-day's cabinet meeting. The matter will be ignored, and General Otis will be allowed to treat it as he may deem best.

GENERAL MILES

Busy in the Full Discharge of Duties as Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 18.—General Miles was very busy to-day in the discharge of the full duties of secretary of war. In addition to those which fall upon him as commanding general of the army, he received frequent communications from the bureau chiefs, and also had personal conferences with Adjutant General Corbin, Quartermaster General Lusk, and Surgeon General Stedman, and the chief of ordnance.

It was said that all these conferences had reference solely to the routine business of the war department, and particularly to the movements of the troops and the reception of the volunteers who are returning, or are about to return from Manila.

WILL DECLARE ALLEGIANCE

To United States When Troops are Sent to Protect Them.

MANILA, July 18.—6:50 p. m.—The natives of the provinces of Albay, South Camarines and North Camarines are endeavoring to throw off the domination of the Tagals.

It is reported that there has been fighting between the people of the provinces named, and small bands of Tagals who were quartered upon them, turning the local governments, and that the people in question are willing to declare allegiance to the United States when troops are sent to protect them.

Colorado Troops Sail.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 18.—The following cablegram has been received from General Otis:

MANILA, July 18. Adjutant General, Washington.

Continued heavy rain. Cyclonic storms impede business in harbor. Colorado regiment sailed on transport Warren yesterday; privates Horne and Wilder, of G company, left sick. In addition, 130 discharged men of various organizations took passage. Californians on Sherman arrived from Negros; vessel must be coaled. Await subsidence of typhoon now prevailing.

(Signed) OTIS.

Reciprocity Treaties Signed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 18.—Special Plenipotentiary Kasson for the United States and Secretary and Charge Tower, for Great Britain, to-day signed at the state department the reciprocity treaties made under the terms of section 4 of the Dingley tariff act with Bermuda and the other British West India colonies. The treaties were concluded some weeks ago and sent the British foreign office and to the colonies for approval. The approval having been given the formal signature to the several instruments occurred to-day.

Was Not Recalled.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 18.—At the apostrophe delegation to-day denial was given to the dispatches stating that Mr. Martineau, the papal delegate here, had been recalled to Rome, and that he would hereafter be chief secretary of the propaganda. The fact cited for the information of Mr. Louis Vacca as chief secretary of the propaganda.

BOTH SIDES CLAIM TO BE SATISFIED

With the Situation of the Strike on the Lines of the Brooklyn Trolley Company.

BUT LITTLE DISORDER OCCURS.

Sixty Per Cent of the Rolling Stock is Being Operated—The Cleveland Strike.

NEW YORK, July 18.—The Brooklyn trolley strike is still on, and in all likelihood there will be no end to the labor trouble for several days to come. The striking motormen and conductors are very earnest and they claim they are gaining ground. On the other hand the representatives of the Brooklyn Traction Company assert that the strike is only a nominal one and that from tonight on they will experience no difficulty in running their full complement of cars. The company did not run any cars over its various lines after dark last evening, but resumed traffic shortly after 5 o'clock this morning. Numbers of cars were run over the several lines, but the time schedule was not lived up to on any one of them, and a fair estimate of the rolling stock in operation would be about sixty per cent.

No cars were run over the Flatbush avenue line to Brighton Beach and the patrons of the race track were forced to take steam cars over the old railroad routes, or the Franklin avenue and Smith street trolley cars which are not under the strikers' ban. Great difficulty was experienced by the management in running cars over the Nassau system and a liberal estimate of the cars run over the Nassau lines would be about thirty per cent of the regular number. The Fifth and Seventh avenue lines were frequently blocked and the company did not handle more than fifteen per cent of the regular daily traffic. The Douglass and Bergen street cars were run at intervals of fifteen and twenty minutes but each of the cars was manned by at least four policemen.

A Small Riot.

During the day the police made several arrests of persons who interfered with the progress of the cars on the Nassau line, but no serious outbreak occurred until after 6 o'clock. A small riot occurred a few minutes after 6 o'clock in which two men were painfully but not seriously hurt. A mob of some 400 persons attacked a Fifth avenue car on its way into the city at Sixth street and Fifth avenue, and Motorman A. Latham and Conductor W. F. Mulcahey were pulled off the car and badly treated. Latham had his arm broken and Mulcahey received a fracture of the nose. Several policemen who were in the neighborhood rushed to the assistance of the motorman and conductor and frightened the crowd off by firing their revolvers in the air. Three arrests were made and in less than fifteen minutes the cars were running on a headway of eight minutes.

The police arrangements for the protection of life and property were as nearly perfect as possible, and while it is likely that disturbances may occur during the night President Roosevelt has signified his intention of running the cars as nearly as possible on schedule time up to midnight, and if found practicable he will have them run all night.

No Trouble on Elevated.

It was rumored during the forenoon that trouble might be expected on the Union elevated railroad, but early in the afternoon President Roosevelt stated that no hitch would occur there. The engineers on the elevated system had been notified that as soon as the third rail or electric motor system was adopted, their wages would be reduced from \$3 50 to \$2 25 per day. The engineers kicked against this suggested reduction, but this afternoon they were assured by the management that the rate of wages now existing would be maintained.

About noon policemen were sent from headquarters in the borough of Brooklyn, and by 1 o'clock there was a police officer on each of the up and down platforms. Chief of Police Devery, together with Police Commissioners York and Sexton, visited headquarters during the afternoon, but none of them would admit that any trouble was anticipated on the "L" system and when pressed for an explanation of the policing of the different stations they declined to talk. Chief Devery said that if President Roosevelt wished to run his cars all night there were plenty of police on hand to protect the company's interests thoroughly, but he was not prepared to say whether the cars would be run continuously.

Strikers Confident.

Master Workman Parsons and District Master Pines were very confident that the strikers would win the fight, but judging from the number of cars in operation to-day the assertion of the railroad managers that the strike would fizzle out seems to be well founded. The strikers are severely handicapped inasmuch as that they have no funds to back them up, and in many instances there is a sad lack of concert of action in part of their leaders. That the men are in earnest goes without saying. Nine-tenths of them are thoroughly honest in their intentions, but from individual statements it is easily inferred that they are fast losing confidence.

President Roosevelt stated to-day that the men on strike would not be discrim-

inated against if they returned to work at once, but so far not one of the strikers has seceded from the ranks.

Many of the persons who were arrested for interference with the trolley cars were treated leniently by the magistrates in the several police courts this morning and with the exception of the fracas at Fifth avenue this evening no trouble of any importance was reported.

Taking everything into consideration the strike is being conducted very peaceably and the authorities hope that the difference between employees and employers will be adjusted without any serious trouble or violation of the law.

Action of Aldermen.

The board of aldermen of Greater New York unanimously adopted the following resolution to-day:

"Whereas, the employees of a number of surface railroads in the borough of Brooklyn because of unjust treatment and the payment of inadequate wages, having declined to longer serve the masters of said railroads, unless their grievances shall be adjusted in a fair and equitable manner, therefore, be it,

Resolved, that the municipal assembly of the city of New York extends its sympathy to the striking railroad employees in their effort to secure better wages and shorter hours, and requests the managers of the several railroads on which strikes are occurring to agree that all differences between employer and employees be adjudged by arbitration.

"Resolved, that the corporation counsel be and he is hereby requested to take such action as will compel the railroad companies doing business in the city of New York to live up to the ten hour law."

DIFFERENT TACTICS

Being Pursued by the Cleveland Street Car Strikers.

CLEVELAND, O., July 18.—Whether or not the quiet that has prevailed to-day precedes a storm to come in the street railway strike is the question that everybody is asking. The strikers are pursuing different tactics from those those followed in the former strike. They are not interfering with the non-union men who are operating cars, nor will they tell what their plans are. The officials of the company also refuse to talk, but they operated cars on several of the lines to-day under police protection without molestation. Preparations are being made to resume operations on other lines and it is apparent that new men are to be secured as rapidly as possible to take the places of the strikers. The state board of arbitration is trying to bring about arbitration, but thus far no success has attended the efforts in that direction.

The linemen of the company held a meeting last night and decided to join the strikers.

The strikers are thirty in number. They do the repairing of trolley wires, and are an important factor in operating a street railway. During the last strike no attempt was made to get them to strike and they were kept busy in repairing the lines. Just what the company will do is not known. Linemen are scarce. All the linemen who are out are members of the Cleveland electrical workers union.

An effort, it is said, will be made to bring out the power house employees.

MANY FIREMEN INJURED

At Milwaukee—The Recovery of Five of Them Doubtful.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 18.—Fire to-night destroyed the Grace hotel, a four story brick structure at the corner of Par and Reed streets, on the South Side. About twenty-five firemen were injured, of whom five may die. It was the most serious fire of the kind since the Davidson theatre was destroyed, at which time about a dozen firemen lost their lives. Most of the injured were taken to the emergency hospital. The pecuniary loss will be small.

Following is a list of the seriously injured: Peter O'Connor, shockingly burned about the head and shoulders and badly bruised. Recovery very doubtful. Michael Quirk, truckman, back and head seriously injured and internal injuries recovery doubtful. Captain J. Linahan, ribs broken and head seriously cut; recovery doubtful. Capt. John Wolf, head and back seriously injured and face bruised and cut; recovery doubtful. Pipeman Shaffer, reported fatally injured.

Mileage System of Wages.

SCRANTON, Pa., July 18.—General Superintendent E. G. Russell, of the Lackawanna system, was here in conference with a delegation representing all the trainmen and conductors on the line relative to a mileage system of wages. These meetings are expected to continue through several days and the outcome is uncertain. The engineers on the Lackawanna system are also about to present a new scale. Chief P. M. Arthur is here in conference with the committee of the engineers. Their demands will be made known in a day or two.

Rhodes Gets the Glad Hand.

CAPE TOWN, July 18.—Mr. Cecil Rhodes, formerly premier of Cape Colony, arrived here to-day. He was welcomed by a reception committee, composed of influential citizens and enthusiastically cheered as he traversed the streets. Many of the buildings of Cape Town were decorated with bunting and in front of the town hall a big arch had been erected, bearing the words: "Welcome, Great Pioneer. Cape Town—Calro."

Big Death Claim Payments.

NEW YORK, July 18.—During the past sixty days the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association has paid to the beneficiaries of its members over \$600,000 in death claims. Within the next sixty days the association will pay an even larger amount to its policy holders, making a total payment in death claims during eighteen years of over \$10,000,000.

Kansas' Big Corn Crop.

NEW YORK, July 18.—"Kansas has the biggest corn crop in eight in the history of the state," says Paul Morton, vice president of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad Company, who is in New York. "Give us three weeks more without hot winds, and the corn crop of Kansas will reach \$60,000,000 bushels—double that of last year."

THE ACUTE STAGE IS REACHED

In the Fight Between the Harrison Democracy and the Altgeld Wing.

NOW THREATENS TO INVOLVE

The National Committee in Spite of Strenuous Efforts to Compose Differences.

CHICAGO, July 18.—The fight between the regular Democratic organization of Cook county and the state of Illinois, represented by Mayor Harrison and National Committeeman Gahan on the one side, and the Altgeld wing of Democracy which supported ex-Governor Altgeld as an independent candidate for mayor at the last election on the other, has reached an acute stage to-day and threatens to involve the national committee in spite of the strenuous attempts being made to keep local quarrels out of the proceedings of next Thursday's meeting of the national committee in this city.

Hon. Thomas Gahan, national committeeman from Illinois, in an open letter to-day to the leaders of the Altgeld element of the party, explains his reason for declining to attend the Auditorium meeting on Thursday night, and by indirection appeals to his colleagues of the national committee to refrain from attending the Altgeld meeting.

Interest is added to the occasion by the report of Governor Altgeld's friends that Mr. Bryan some days ago accepted an invitation to address the meeting.

The Harrison faction have determined to entertain members of the national committee on their own account with the avowed intention of keeping them away from the Altgeld meeting on Thursday night.

A committee has been appointed to arrange a dinner to be followed by a carriage ride or an excursion on the lake.

Death of Retired Naval Officer.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

BERKELEY SPRINGS, W. Va., July 18.—Captain Samuel Livingston Breeze, retired United States naval officer, died at his residence in this place this morning at 5:30 o'clock, after an illness of pneumonia and heart trouble of only a few days duration. He was born in Illinois in 1830, and entered the navy at the age of sixteen, having been taken from the Annapolis Academy during the Mexican war and made an ensign on the battleship Ohio, which saw service in the Gulf of Mexico. He was commissioned captain in 1873, and his last voyage was on the Lancaster in 1886, which was then in the Atlantic squadron. His remains will be taken to Wilmington, Del., to-morrow, for interment. He leaves a widow and two sons and one daughter.

Steamer Sinks in Kanawha.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., July 18.—This morning as the steamer Mountaineer, owned by the Kanawha Navigation Company, and plying between this city and the town of Montgomery, was making a landing at the Silas Ruffner landing near here, on her way down stream, she struck a snag, which pierced the hull just forward of the after boiler beams, and caused her to sink in seven feet of water. There were about twenty passengers and the crew aboard besides a considerable amount of freight, which was taken off by the T. D. Dale.

Davis-Moore.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLES TOWN, W. Va., July 18.—A fashionable wedding was solemnized this evening in the Presbyterian church at Charles Town, when Miss Lou Ellen Moore, daughter of Mrs. Henry Moore, of this county, was married by Dr. E. Douglas Davis, formerly of Jefferson county, but now a resident of Rockingham county, Va. The bride was given away by her brother, N. B. W. Moore. Rev. Dr. A. C. Hinkins, of this city, performed the ceremony. The mother of honor was Miss Jennie B. Moore, sister of the bride, and the best man was Dr. George A. Davis, brother of the groom. The bridesmaids were Misses Sallie Blew, Bessie Baker and Corinne Davis, of this county, and Miss Mamie Kurtz, of Baltimore. Following the ceremony a reception was held at the residence of the bride, after which the couple left for the seashore, and will take up their residence in Rockingham, Va., upon their return.

Scio College in Trouble.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

STUEBENVILLE, O., July 18.—In order to bring the faculty to time because they oppose continuing the college at Scio, the trustees held a final and stormy meeting to-day and decided by a vote of 11 to 8 to continue at Scio. A resolution was also passed asking the East Ohio Methodist Episcopal conference to take the college under their supervision.

Swift Justice.

NEW YORK, July 18.—George M. Valentine, cashier of the suspended Middlesex county bank, at Perth Amboy, N. J., was sentenced in the Middlesex county court to-day to six years in the New Jersey state penitentiary, at Trenton. Valentine pleaded non vult to the charge of larceny in connection with his misappropriation of about \$130,000 from the bank.

Family of Ten Wiped Out.

OMAHA, Neb., July 18.—A special to the Bee from Tekamah, Neb., says: Word was received here to-day of the drowning in northwestern Iowa, near the Minnesota line, Monday night, of A. W. Blades, his wife and eight children, while en route to Minnesota in an emigrant wagon.

THREE KILLED

In a Big Wreck on the Norfolk & Western Road at Haverhill, Ohio. Engines and Twenty Cars Reduced to Wreckage.

PORTSMOUTH, O., July 18.—Three trainmen were killed and three were seriously injured to-day in a head-on collision on the Norfolk & Western railway, at Haverhill.

The dead: Freight Engineer George Sloan, of Coal Grove; George Egbert, of Portsmouth, fireman of passenger train; Flagman Partinger, of Kenoza, W. Va.

Injured: Thomas Glimbey, Columbus, passenger engineer, leg and arm broken; ——— Tipton, freight fireman, head cut; unknown colored tramp, hurt internally.

The wrecked trains were passenger No. 3 and a through freight. They met in a sharp curve near here. A dense fog obscured the track so that those on the engine had no chance to jump.

The engines, twenty freight cars and baggage and express cars were reduced to a pile of wreckage. None of the passengers was injured.

MORE FIGHTING

Between Samoan Factions—Chief Arrested—Chief Justice Chambers Has Sent his Resignation to President McKinley.

APIA, Samoa, July 11. Via AUUCKLAND, N. Z., July 15.—In fighting which occurred at Sotafa in the Gustavus district, July 4, one Malletoa chief was mortally wounded and two Mataafa chiefs and one Sataele were killed and three others wounded. The British cruiser Tauranga and the German cruiser Gormoran, arrested three chiefs and brought them to Apia for trial before the supreme court.

The joint commissioners will leave for Washington, July 18. Chief Justice Chambers will leave for San Francisco on the steamer Moano, on July 14. Not desiring to return, he has sent his resignation to President McKinley, who does not wish his resignation. The question whether this constitutes a vacancy in the chief justiceship is being discussed by the commissioners. Dr. Solf claims that he will preside over the supreme court if Chambers leaves the island. If there is no vacancy then either Hunter or Blair may be designated to fill the chief justiceship.

The commissioners are much blamed for not ordering the restitution of loot taken by rebels. Mataafa, parliament among the rebels are raising funds to fight the kingship question through lawyers and are confident of obtaining a re-hearing. Mataafa, however, accepts the abolition of the kingship and will be present at a meeting with the commissioners on Savita island. His supporters request the dismissal of Chief Justice Chambers and defy the order of the supreme court. The international commissioners are to-day at Lufilufi, meeting Mataafa and Atua chiefs.

PLAYED TO THE GALLERIES.

A Scene in the Spanish Senate Which was Arranged by Premier Silveira. Americans Denounced.

MADRID, July 18.—A scene occurred in the senate to-day. Several delegations of women having relatives among the prisoners in the hands of the Filipinos sought an audience with Senor Silveira, the premier, who had them conducted to the galleries of the senate, where Count D'Almeida drew a lamentable picture of the sufferings of the prisoners, which caused frequent outbreaks of sobbing from the women. Count D'Almeida blamed the Americans and the Spanish government for the fate of the unhappy men. Senor Silveira, in defending the government, said that although the United States had at first placed obstacles in the way, they were now endeavoring to assist in obtaining the liberation of the prisoners. For the sake of prudence, however, and in order not to hamper the negotiations now in progress, the premier declined to say anything regarding the steps being taken to accomplish that end.

Transvaal Franchise Bill.

PRETORIA, July 18.—The Volksraad resumed discussion of the franchise bill at its session to-day. The trend of the debate favored seven years' retrospective and prospective franchise. Replying to a question President Kruger reviewed the Bloemfontein conference and said the proposals of Sir Alfred Milner, governor of Cape Colony, and British high commissioner of South Africa, were too wide, but that alteration from nine to seven years was only a slight difference, and for reasons of honesty and righteousness he (President Kruger) recommended the alteration, which would meet the English objections. The country, he added, would not be endangered thereby, but would gain the applause of the world.

Meant for the Mother.

CHICAGO, July 18.—A special to the Chronicle from Dallas, Texas, says: Two girls, one eight years old and the other ten, daughters of the widow of John Moore, lost their lives by drinking poison which it is claimed by the police authorities, was prepared for their mother, who is an important state witness in the case against the men accused of lynching the Humphries. The poison was placed in a water pitcher in the house of Mrs. Moore. Her little girls became thirsty and their mother gave each a drink from the pitcher. Death followed almost instantly.

To Have Dreyfus Annoyance.

RENNES, July 18.—Work was begun this morning on the construction of a passage from the cell of Captain Dreyfus to the hall in which the court martial before which he is to be tried will sit. This will enable the prisoner to escape the annoyance of observation by the curious.

Boys Will Miss Him.

NATICK, Mass., July 18.—Horatio Alger, the writer of boys stories, died at the home of his sister, Mrs. Amos Cheney, here to-day.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia, fair Wednesday; increasing cloudiness Thursday; variable winds. For Western Pennsylvania and Ohio, fair Wednesday; fair Thursday, except showers on the lake; variable winds.

Local Temperature.

The temperature yesterday as observed by C. Schnepf, druggist, corner of Market and Fourteenth streets, was as follows:

7 a. m. 65 3 p. m. 84 9 a. m. 75 5 p. m. 81 12 m. 64 11 p. m. 74

Weather—Fair.